

# Large Scale Invasion Near

## Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Stamps Deserves a Celebration

Fuel, Power and Chemicals From 'Sour Gas'

Down around our neighbor town of Stamps next month enterprising men will complete the most significant industrial development for south Arkansas since oil was discovered 22 years ago.

The Carter Oil company is completing its purifying plant which turns the poisonous, useless "sour gas" of the McKemie field into commercial fuel; and Arkansas Power & Light Co. will use the purified gas to fire a new 3-million-dollar electric generating station.

In addition, there will be a sulphur plant to utilize the by-products of Carter's purifying system—and beyond that lie a host of chemical plants and plastic industries, made possible by cheap fuel and power in this once all-agricultural section.

This will be a red-letter day for south Arkansas, and it should be marked by a public celebration in Stamps. Hope and all the other cities of this section owe it to our neighbor to make this dedication the important public event which the facts proclaim it to be. Stamps should take the lead in this celebration, and every town within a hundred miles of her should participate.

We have talked for years about the magnificent natural resources of Arkansas—but always undeveloped resources. The difference between dormant resources and developed resources is literally everything... the difference between a section without power, without fuel, without skilled labor—and a section that has all of them.

Most marvelous is the fact that this Stamps development is a piece of industrial salvage—taking the waste gas of a sulphur-tinged field and turning it to profitable use.

We are at war, and electric power is a critical need. The electricity developed by this first generating plant will bolster the Southwest Power Pool, covering Arkansas and her neighbor states, affording a power interchange to points as distant as Nebraska—so that power may be sent out of Arkansas or brought in, as local necessity requires.

But after the war a magnificent opportunity opens for peace-time industrial development in our own section and county. We have gas fuel; we have industrial power close at hand—and we have the makings of another manufacturing boom such as Monroe, La., witnessed a few years back, based mainly on gas fuel, electric power, and chemicals.

Where these factors are present the problem of developing skilled labor will be quickly solved. Also solved will be the problem of how to keep Arkansas' young men at home, helping to build up their own state. You can not blame them for running off to other sections for more pay and greater opportunity, when the skilled opportunities simply aren't available here. But industrial development solves that problem—keeps young men at home, brings back many who have gone away, and makes county and state more prosperous. For the things that industrial section needs to market are finished goods, containing not only the raw material but the price of skilled labor—and the proceeds of all of this stay right here to help make this a better place.

"We've failed to stabilize constantly," acknowledged Gilbert. "But until we do that we're going to have a creeping inflation. We're threatened now with a rise of two, three and even five per cent a month in the cost of living."

"I must say that is due to gross inefficiency on the part of OPA," said Taft. "The whole administration is not in accord with the price control act. A difference of two cents a pound on meat for instance isn't going to affect the situation a whole lot."

C. M. Elkinton, OPA food price executive, was asked by McClellan to explain the agency's authority for the subsidies.

"That's not pertinent," advised Senator Tobey (R-NH). "For the last several years these things have been thrust down our throats."

Elkinton explained that "part of the determination" was made by James F. Byrnes, war mobilization chief, when he was economic stabilization director.

## Subsidy Foes Aim at Plan of Administration

Washington, June 8 —(AP)—A Senate committee inquiring into the administration's authority to pay subsidies to compensate for a roll back in the retail prices of meats and butter was informed today that the Office of Price Administration next intends to depress fresh vegetable prices.

Questioned on how far OPA intends to go in the rollback—subsidy program, Richard Gilbert, economic adviser to Administrator Prentiss M. Brown, disclosed that regulations for the vegetable price decrease already are being drafted.

"We expect," he said, "further to reduce the cost of living about one half of one per cent in the rollback on fresh vegetables."

Told by some members of the Senate Banking Committee that OPA lacks authority to pay subsidies to producers and processors to compensate for a 10 per cent decrease in retail butter and meat prices, Gilbert was directed to prepare a schedule of OPA rollback plans.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) expressed doubt that OPA could hold down vegetable prices, but Gilbert said he is counting on "lots of help" from victory gardeners.

Both Taft and Senator Maloney (D-Conn.) told the witness that OPA "strained the language" of the price control act to find authority for subsidy \$7 payments on food products.

"I don't think you have the authority at all," Maloney said. "But unless there is a line of demarcation on the extent of your rollback, you're going to hear some screaming. You haven't heard anything yet. You can't print so much money as you'll need for paying the subsidies you want to."

Senator McClellan, (D-Ark.) told Gilbert that "when OPA gets through with this it will have benefited just one group and nobody else."

"Your whole approach is wrong," he contended. "If we don't rollback the cost of living," retorted Gilbert, "we'll have to permit compensating increases in age rates."

"I don't see that at all," said Taft. "That's all statistics, not facts."

Taft charged that OPA had wasted effort by "trying to control the prices of thousands of products instead of about 100 or some importance."

"We've failed to stabilize constantly," acknowledged Gilbert. "But until we do that we're going to have a creeping inflation. We're threatened now with a rise of two, three and even five per cent a month in the cost of living."

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(Continued on Page Three)

## New French Regime Convenes Today

Algiers, June 8 (AP)—The new French empire government convened in full dress session today, moving swiftly toward formation of a war cabinet as its last organizational step necessary to throw the unified weight of the French territories back into the battleline against the Axis.

With appointment of the war committee, this central French authority, with its seat in Algiers, will be complete, administering the public affairs of 60,000,000 Frenchmen and subjects, an army presently estimated at 300,000, and a great African and insular domain with its vital strategic and material resources.

The committee of national liberation, headed by the co-presidents General Henri Giraud and Charles de Gaulle, announced the appointment last night of 11 commissioners, corresponding to cabinet ministries.

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Washington, June 8 (AP)—United States fighter planes shot down 19 Japanese Zero fighters and damaged six others in an air battle near the American-held Russell Islands in the Solomons, the Navy reported today.

The engagement occurred Monday, Solomon Islands time. Seven United States planes were lost but three of the American pilots were saved.

The Japanese aerial thrust into the vicinity of the Russell Islands, which lie northwest of the main American base on Guadalcanal, had the appearance of a counter-blow prompted by a heavy American raid over enemy-held Bougainville island in the northwest end of the archipelago last Saturday. The American planes then sank a destroyer and set ablaze a corvette and a cargo ship. Japanese fighter planes attempted to intercept and 15 were shot down and three were damaged. Four American planes were missing in that action.

"It's a great scheme. You should hear the witnesses contradicting each other."

## Nimitz, King Map War Plan in Conference

—Washington

Washington, June 8 —(AP)—Admiral Ernest J. King has conferred on the west coast with Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander of the Pacific fleet, on war plans, it was officially disclosed today.

The talk was linked informally with the conferences recently held in North Africa by General George C. Marshall, army chief of staff, and General Dwight D. Eisenhower, African theater commander.

The suggestion was made with indirect official agreement that Marshall and King, admiral of the United States fleet, had carried to their field commanders information on plans recently worked out by British and American officers and by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill in their joint conferences here.

Secretary of the Navy Knox disclosed at a press conference that Nimitz had been on the west coast for conferences with King. Knox said there was no particular significance to the meeting since "they have the conferences about every 60 days."

A newsmen suggested that the timing of King's meeting with Nimitz and Marshall's meeting with Eisenhower indicated the top officers were carrying reports of the Roosevelt-Churchill meeting to their field commanders.

"Possibly," Knox said, "that would be one very good explanation."

The secretary said there had been no change in Allied global strategy which would shift additional forces into the Pacific. The gradual strengthening of the Pacific fleet is still going on, he said.

Asked for comment or confirmation of Axis claims that Allied troops had made a landing on the Italian island of Lampedusa in the Mediterranean, Knox replied that "we have no confirmation from British sources."

Knox was asked whether he had any comment on Churchill's statement in a speech in London today that "ambitious operations of peculiar complexity and hazard" are approaching for the Allies.

"No comment," Knox said, "but I should say that was a conservative statement."

Commenting on the heavy ratio of Axis plane losses to American losses in air combat in the Mediterranean area, the secretary said it might be due to any one of a number of causes, including holding of enemy fighter planes in reserve for future developments.

diversion of fighters to other theaters or a shortage of fuel and oil.

But every one feels that we won't have long to wait now for the big action.

(The midday Russian communiqué described strong German feeling of action and a new troop concentration in the south-central "hinge" area.)

Lampedusa is a one, low-lying island of bare rock and a few fertile valleys, measuring about seven miles by two, and lies some 100 miles west of British Malta. Its population totals around 3,500.

It ports, on the southern coast, provides its only harbor, but even this can accommodate only small craft. Several scattered beaches on the southeastern coast provide other sites for beachheads, but the rest of the coastline is protected by high cliffs.

Although the island has been mentioned rarely in the war news, there have been reports that it was used as a limited Axis air base.

## Coal Dispute Moves Back Toward WLB

Washington, June 8 —(AP)—The soft coal operator—union wage negotiations veered back toward the War Labor Board today with the producers represented as convinced both sides are too far apart for further conference table talk to do any good.

Edward R. Burke, spokesman for the Southern Appalachian operators, said last night the parley over underground travel time pay had just about broken down. He said the producers would report to the WLB tomorrow that there is "no chance" of an agreement.

John L. Lewis, U.M.W. president, demanded \$2 a day pay increase for more than 500,000 miners, representing compensation for 90 minutes time spent in travel underground. The operators said 48 minutes at straight time, short of \$1, was enough. Lewis then came down to \$1.50 on a 30-day trial basis, and that was rejected.

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## Italians Say Allied Landing Force Repulsed

—Europe

London, June 8 —(AP)—The Rome radio reported in a broadcast recorded today by the Associated Press that Allied forces had attempted to land on the Italian island of Lampedusa, east of Sicily about 70 miles off the Tunisian coast, but were repulsed.

The Italian communiqué said the island had been under repeated aerial attacks.

"The enemy attempted a landing on the island of Lampedusa," the war bulletin said. "The attempt was carried out by British units. It was promptly repulsed by our defenses which sank several enemy naval vessels."

A Berlin broadcast heard here by the Associated Press said the attack occurred last night and was a Commando raid carried out by "about five companies" of British troops.

This reported claimed that several Allied landing craft were sunk and asserted forces which had landed "were destroyed."

The German High Command communiqué stated that "the enemy yesterday tried to take the Mediterranean island of Lampedusa by a coup de main. The Italian garrison repulsed the attack, sank several boats and destroyed enemy troops which had landed."

Declaring the attempt failed "100 per cent," the German radio added:

"If the Allied by this attempt intended to test the resistance of Italian troops when they are defending their home soil, then the Italians have stood the test in a brilliant manner."

The German broadcast said Berlin military quarters had "no doubts" it was "a serious landing attempt."

The Italian communiqué said "considerable damage" was caused by enemy bombers in raids against Messina, ferry port at the eastern tip of Sicily, and on Trapani, also on Sicily, while "uninterrupted enemy air activity" was acknowledged over Pantelleria.

"The garrison of Pantelleria," the bulletin said, "reacting with unchanged bravery against the uninterrupted enemy air action, destroyed yesterday six planes. Three more crashed in the course of serial combats with German fighters over the island."

The Rome announcement asserted that one Allied plane was shot down over Messina by anti-aircraft defenses and four over Trapani.

The Italians declared that "their torpedo planes set afire a 5,000-ton steamer and torpedoed another large unit in an attack on an escorted convoy off Bone."

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## Churchill Tells Commons in a War Summary

—Europe

By E. C. DANIEL

## Allies Pour Bombs on Base at Pantelleria

By DANIEL DE LUCE

Allied headquarters in North Africa, June 8 —(AP)—The concentrated strength of the Allied Northwest African Air Forces poured a deluge of bombs and fire onto Italy's sentinel island of Pantelleria yesterday.

Formations of every type of plane, from Flying Fortresses to small Warhawks, flew to the attack, Allied headquarters said, giving rise to smoke clouds which soared 4,000 feet above the battered island and drifted wide over the sea.

Eleven enemy planes were shot down in the onslaught when outnumbered defenders tried to ward off the waves of attacks. Two Allied planes were lost, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's communiqué said.

The smoke pall spreading from the bombardment reached almost to Sicily, 65 miles away, in the late afternoon.

(The Italian communiqué, broadcast from Rome, said British troops had made a landing attempt on Lampedusa island, one of the smaller Italian stepping stones, 70 miles off the east-Tunisian coast.)

The communiqué asserted the attempt was repulsed and many landing boats sunk. The German communiqué called the incident a confirmation of the reports from Allied sources.)

In one of the shortest communiqués in recent months Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters said "Many missions were carried out by heavy, medium and fighter bombers" against Pantelleria. No other targets were mentioned.

(The Italian communiqué, however, said "considerable damage" was done in Allied raids on Messina and Trapani, Sicily. It described the Pantelleria garrison as reacting with unchanged bravery against uninterrupted enemy air action.)

Portress gunners accounted for six of the 11 enemy planes shot down yesterday when the interceptors tried to break up the heavy formations.

Warhawks tangled with an enemy fighter group and shot down four more.

The eleven enemy machine, a twin-engine float plane, was shot down by RAF coastal air force fighters in the Gulf of Orstano off the west coast of Sardinia.

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By E. C. DANIEL  
London, June 8 —(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill told Commons today that a large scale invasion of Europe was approaching, that the Allies were determined to destroy the Axis by air and other means and voiced confidence that the deadly submarine menace was swiftly being overcome.

"It is evident that ambitious operations of a peculiar complexity and hazard on a large scale are approaching," he said in his first war review since his Washington and North African conferences. "Operations now impending in the European theater of war have been fitted into their proper place in relation to the general war."

Just after the prime minister spoke, the Italians asserted that the British had attempted to land on their Mediterranean island of Lampedusa and had been repulsed. The Romeradio report was not confirmed.

About the Allied air offensive, which many term the actual first phase of the invasion, Churchill said:

"So far as the British government and the dominion governments and also the governments of the United States and the Russian Soviet republics are concerned, nothing will turn us from our endeavor and intention to accomplish the complete destruction of our foes by bombing from the air, in addition to all other means."

He disclosed that a "very long range air power—V.L.R. as it is called" was in effective operation against submarines and that the first week of June "is the best ever" in U-boat kills. May was the best month of the war in the battle at sea, he said, and this may be a "fateful milestone" toward Axis defeat since the Axis was banking heavily on the U-boat.

He did not further amplify "V.L.R." which obviously stands for "very long range."

He said the 248,000 carp 1 is in Tunisia totaled 248,000. 24,000 more than any previous estimate. He said 50,000 Axis troops had been killed, making total enemy casualties in Tunisia about 300,000. Tunisia and Stalingrad were the greatest military disasters that ever have befallen Germany, he said.

"The suddenness of the collapse of these great numbers of brave and skillful fighting men with every form of excellent equipment must be regarded as significant and in a sense characteristic of the Russian psychology generally after Jena and after the last war," he declared, "but no undue expectations should be placed on it. We prepared to win this war by hard fighting and, if necessary, by hard fighting alone."

Napoleon defeated the Prussians at Jena (Oct. 14, 1806).

Other points made by Mr. Churchill to the cheering Commons in his first long review since Feb. 11 were these:

1. "Taking some of the weight of Russia and giving more speedy and effective aid to China... are never absent for one moment from our thoughts and aims." He expressed regrets that no recent conference had yet been arranged with Marshal Stalin.

2. "The might of America is deployed far over the Pacific and is laying an ever stronger grip on the outlying defenses of Japan and offering every moment to the Japanese fleet the supreme challenge of sea power."

3. "That no pressure was exerted to bring the French together. 4. "That Allied troops and commanders were eager for 'the most intense and violent' attack on the Axis."

5. That the American Second Corps in Tunisia captured 33,000 Germans and 4,000 Italians. British First Army casualties were 23,500 and the Eighth Army casualties since crossing from Tripoli were 11,500. Only 638 enemy troops escaped, mostly by air.

Immediately after speaking, Mr. Churchill went to Buckingham Palace to have lunch and report to the king. His buoyant speech was heard by U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant, Soviet Ambassador Ivan Maisky and other envoys, Mrs. Churchill and several American officers.

In the upper house, the Lords cheered Lord Cranborne's report on the prime minister's return.

The German radio in mid-afternoon referred briefly to the Churchill broadcast giving most attention to his remarks about the coming amphibious operations and to his figures on British casualties in

(Continued on Page Three)



**Hope Star**  
Star of Hope, 1899; From 1927,  
Consolidated January 18, 1928.  
Published every week-day afternoon by  
Star Publishing Co., Inc.  
(C. E. Palmer and Alex. M. Washburn)  
of the Star building, 212-214 South Walnut  
street, Hope, Ark.  
C. E. PALMER, President  
ALEX. M. WASHBURN, Editor and Publisher  
Entered as second class matter at the  
postoffice at Hope, Arkansas, under  
the act of March 3, 1879.  
(AP)—Means Associated Press  
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.  
Subscription Rate (Always Payable in  
Advance): By city carrier, per week 15c;  
Hempstead, Nevada, Howard, Miller, and  
Lafayette counties, \$3.50 per year; else-  
where \$6.50.  
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5c times—3c word, minimum 75c  
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by day, week or month. Padgett's  
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One 1934 V-8 Coach, motor, body,  
and tires OK. Phone 568-J.  
8-3tpd.  
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DOWNSTAIRS APARTMENT: Fur-  
nished. Mrs. Mary Middlebrooks.  
Phone 364.  
THREE ROOM UNFURNISHED  
apartment. Close in. See Leo  
Robins.  
5-3tpd.  
MODERN FRONT BEDROOM  
with private bath and entrance.  
One block from town. Telephone  
558-W.  
8-3tch.  
FOUR ROOMS, \$3 PER WEEK.  
Cool and shady place. Separate  
place. Just off old Fulton High-  
way. Mrs. W. A. Price.  
8-3tpd.  
**Wanted to Rent**  
THREE OR FOUR ROOM UN-  
furnished apartment. Conven-  
iently located. Duplex preferred.  
Phone 788 before 1 p. m. Satur-  
day.  
12-3tch  
**Help Wanted**  
SETTLED WHITE WOMAN. TO  
help with house work and care  
for aged person in home of three  
adults. Good home and wages.  
Write P. O. Box 405, Hope, Ark.  
8-3tch.  
**Lost**  
BOYS' BROWN LEATHER  
pocketbook. Lost Saturday, May  
29, near Saenger theater. Con-  
tains four dollars and identifica-  
tion papers. If found please re-  
turn to Hope Star.  
1-1t  
**Deaths Last Night**  
By the Associated Press  
Courtenay E. M. Pollock  
London, June 8 (AP)—Courte-  
nay E. M. Pollock, noted sculp-  
tor, inventor and writer died last  
night.  
James G. Monnett  
Cleveland, June 8 (AP)—  
James G. Monnett, 85, veteran  
Real Estate Editors Association  
Plain Dealer and president of the  
Real Estate Editors Association  
died Monday night.

**Municipal Court**  
City Docket:  
Edgar Williams, running a "stop"  
signal, forfeited \$1 cash bond.  
Willie Garland, disturbing peace,  
plea of guilty, fine \$10.  
Geo. Braswell, disturbing peace,  
forfeited \$10 cash bond.  
G. A. White, disturbing peace,  
plea of guilty, fine \$10.  
Sallie Garland, dismissed on mo-  
tion city attorney.  
G. A. White, drunkenness, plea  
of guilty, fined \$10.  
Floyd Leeks, drunkenness, for-  
feited \$10 cash bond.  
Joe Bob Stewart, drunkenness,  
forfeited \$10 cash bond.  
State Docket:  
T. F. Parsons, giving an over-  
draft, forfeited \$5 cash bond.  
Sam Moore, petit larceny, plea of  
guilty, fined \$25 and one day in jail.  
Willie Doss, carrying a pistol as  
a weapon, tried, fined \$50, notice of  
appeal.  
Willie Doss, rape, examination  
held, bound to grand jury.  
Niece Taylor, assault with intent  
to kill, examination waived, held  
to grand jury, bond fixed at \$250.  
Niece Taylor, assault with a dead-  
ly weapon, dismissed on motion  
prosecuting attorney.

**Oil and Gas**  
Lafayette County, Arkansas  
Prepared by Mrs. Eunice Trip-  
let, Lewisville, Arkansas.  
Oil and Gas Lease: 10 year term;  
dated May 26, 1943; filed June 4,  
1943—Mrs. Annie Tyler and hus-  
band, Addison Tyler to Kerlyn Oil  
Company; 5/72nds interest in and to  
the W 1/4 of E 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 8,  
Twp. 19 S., Rge. 24 West.  
Oil and Gas Lease: 10 year term;  
dated June 2, 1943; filed June 4,  
1943—P. W. Jackson and wife to  
Kerlyn Oil Company—An undivided  
1/32nd interest in the NW 1/4 of SE 1/4  
and SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 17, Twp.  
19 S., Rge. 24 West; and NW 1/4 of  
SE 1/4 and SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 17,  
Twp. 19 S., Rge. 24 West.  
Oil and Gas Lease: 10 year term;  
dated May 29, 1943; filed June 4,  
1943—W. L. Allison and wife to  
Kerlyn Oil Company—An undivided  
1/16th interest in the SE 1/4 of SE 1/4  
of Sec. 17, Twp. 19 S., Rge. 24 West.  
Assignment of Oil and Gas Lease:  
dated May 24, 1943; filed June 5,  
1943—1/4 interest in lease dated April  
30, 1943 from L. Slack, et al., to  
Melvin Boucher, covering the E 1/4  
of NW 1/4 and S 1/4 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4  
of Sec. 5, Twp. 20 S., Rge. 23 West.  
Oil and Gas Lease: 10 year term;  
dated June 4, 1943; filed June 5,  
1943—Wendell Utley and wife to  
Kerlyn Oil Company—An undivided  
1/24th interest in and to the W 1/4 of  
E 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 8, Twp. 19 S.,  
Rge. 24 West.

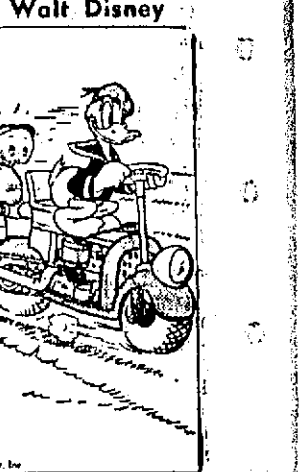
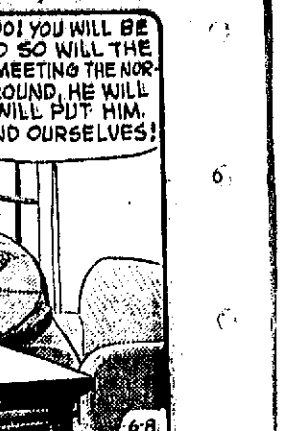
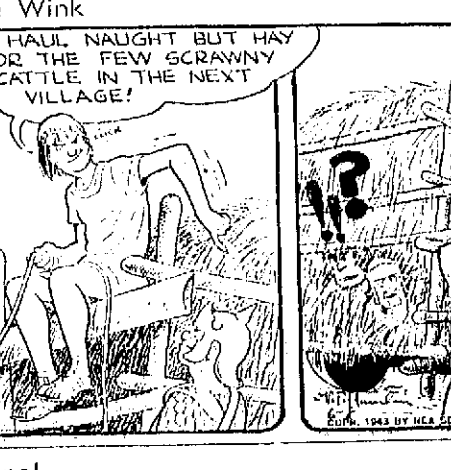
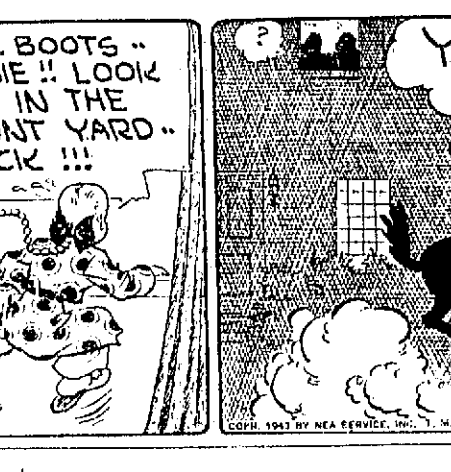
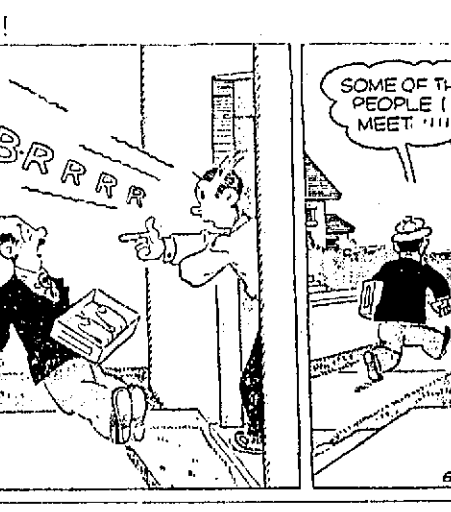
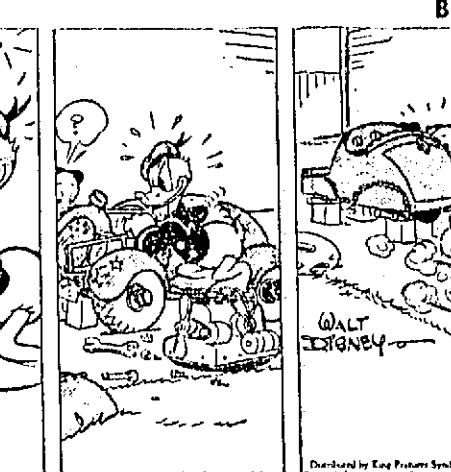
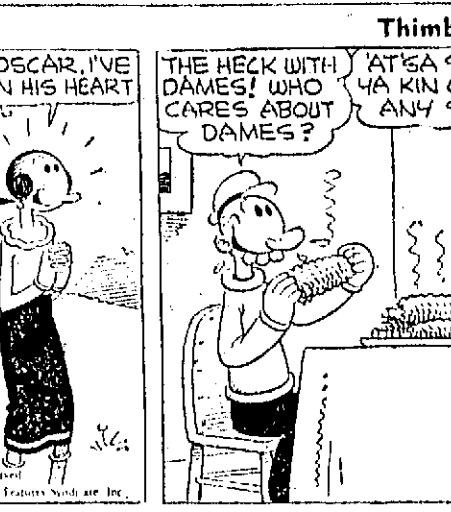
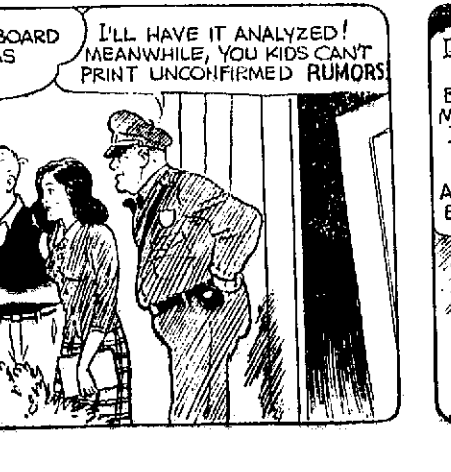
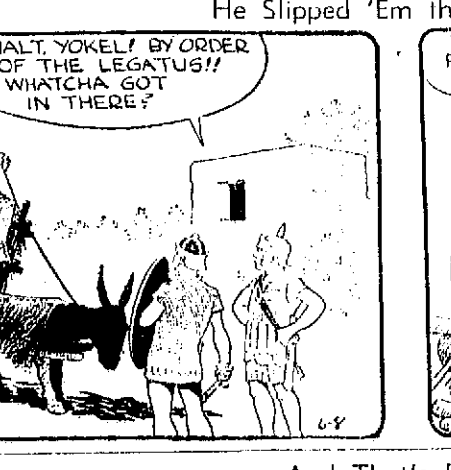
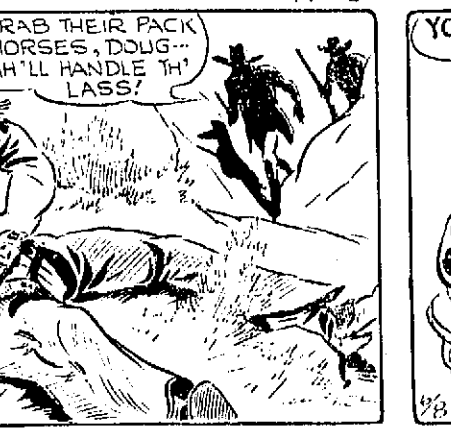
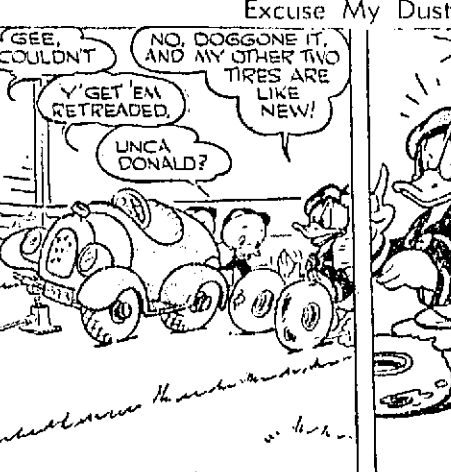
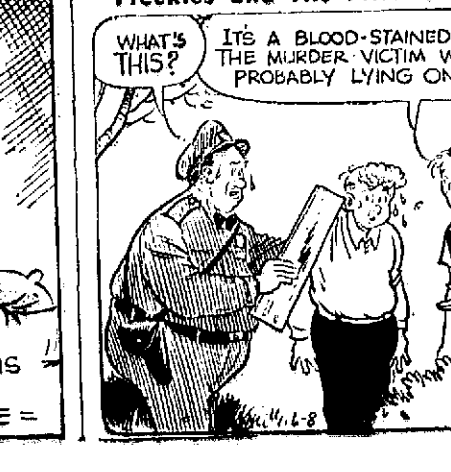
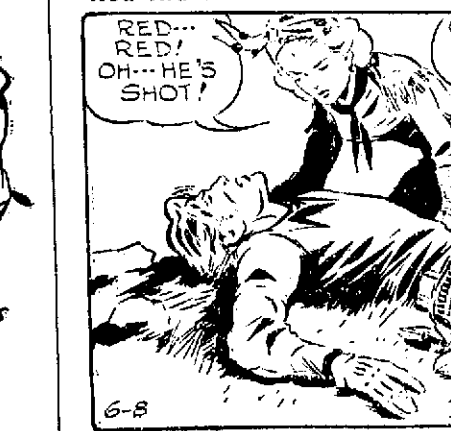
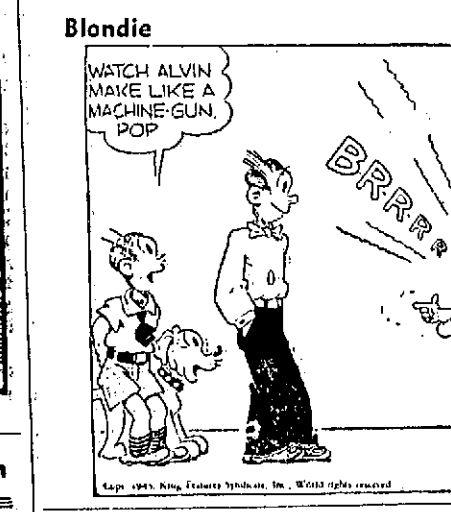
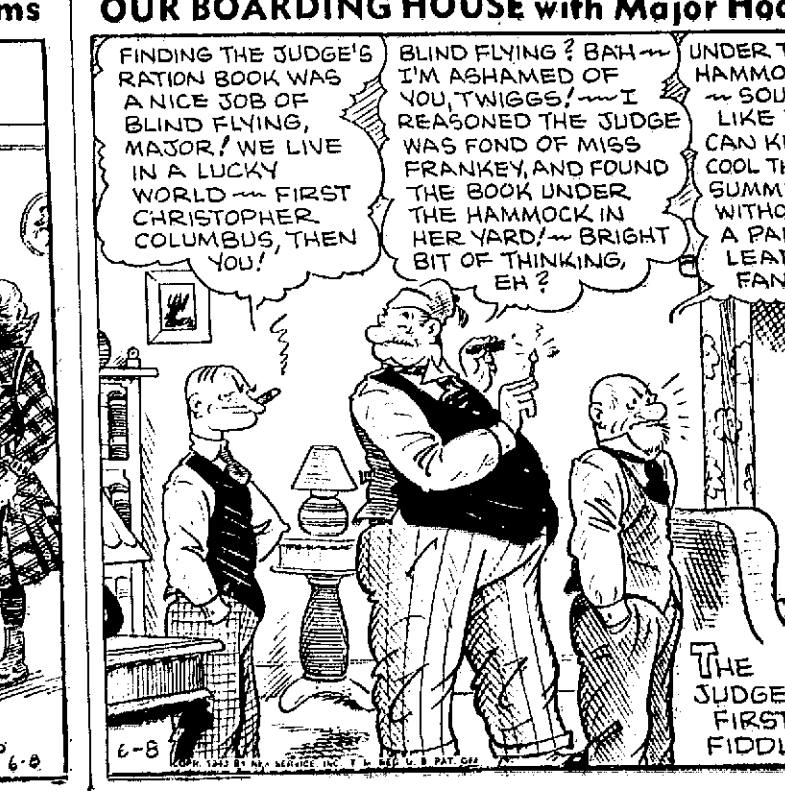
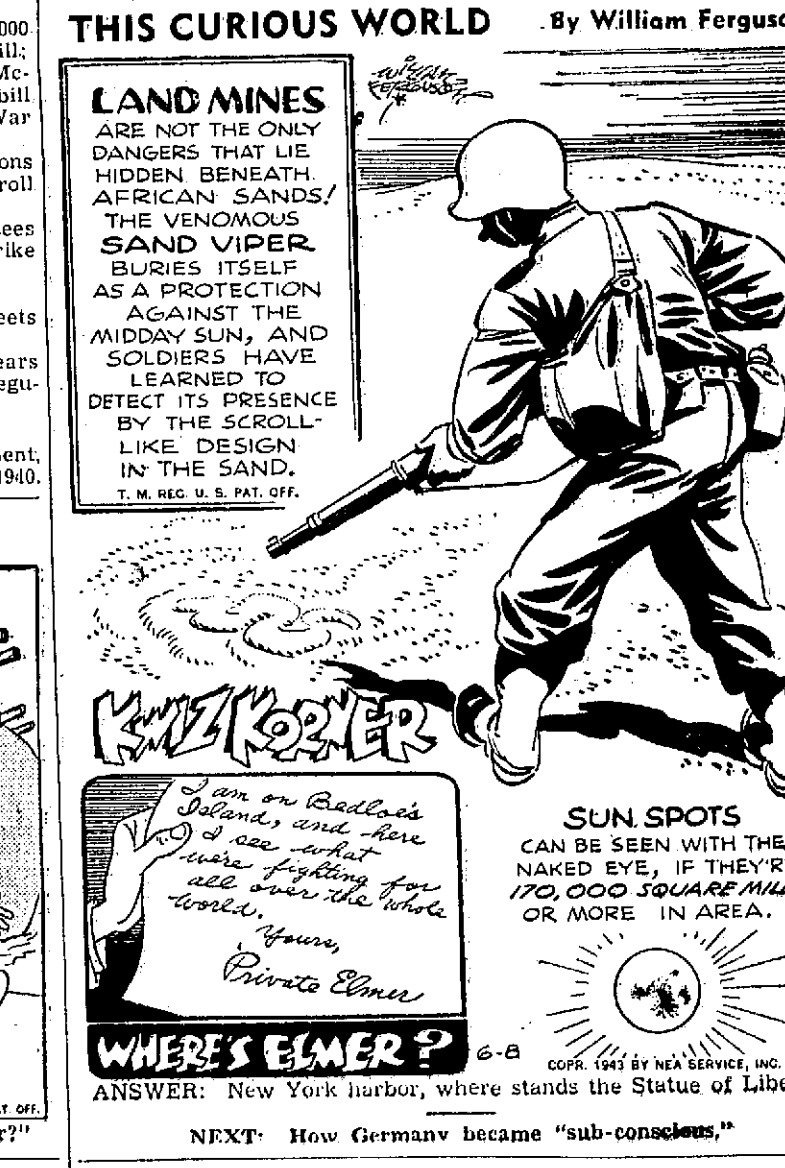
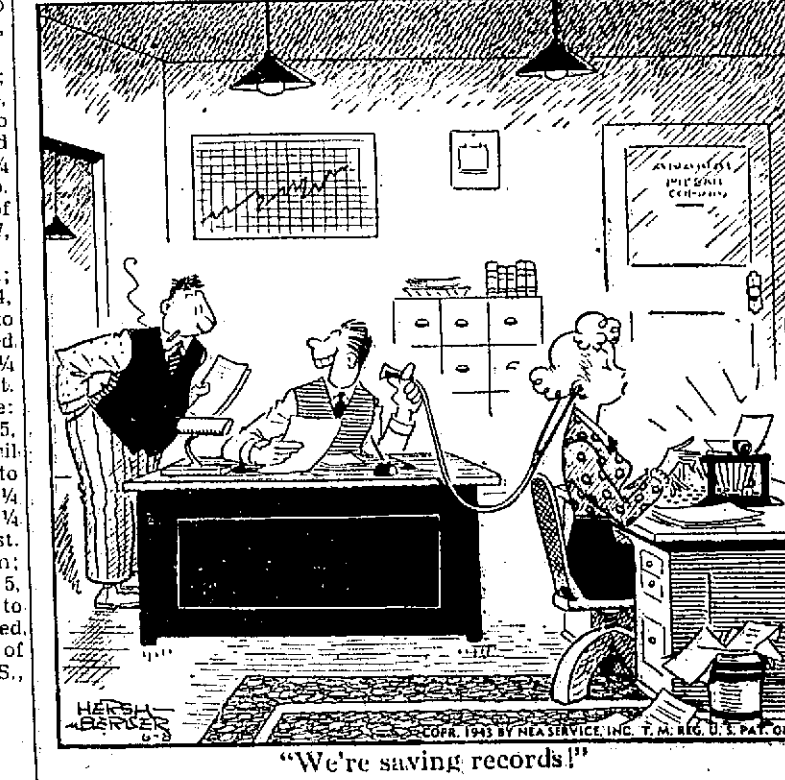
**Today in Congress**  
By The Associated Press  
Senate  
Resumes debate on \$820,000,000  
agricultural appropriation bill;  
may take up amendment to Mc-  
Kellar federal office-holders  
bill (meets at 11 a.m., Central War  
Time).  
Ranking committee questions  
OPA officials on retrain price roll  
back (9:30).  
Senate and House committees  
resume conference on anti-strike  
legislation (10:30).  
House  
Miscellaneous business (meets  
11 a.m.).  
Small business committee hears  
grocers complaints on OPA regu-  
lations (9:30).  
Port Pulaski National Monument,  
Ga., had 38,020 visitors during 1940.

**Hold Everything**  
Watch your battleship, sir?  
BORN THIRTY YEARS TOO SOON

**OUT OUR WAY**  
By J. R. Williams  
YOU CAN GO TO THE PARTY  
JUST AS SOON AS YOU TRIM  
THE WICKS AND FILL THE  
LAMPS; AND NOT ONE  
MINUTE BEFORE!



"The city kid's homesick, all right, but he's spunky—  
said he'd work 14 hours a day on this backwoods farm  
if it would help wipe out those Jap rats!"





## Social and Personal

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor  
Phone 768 Between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

### Social Calendar

Tuesday, June 8th

Mrs. Fred White will be hostess to the Iris Garden club, 3 o'clock. A program on "Herbs" has been arranged by Mrs. S. J. Chesser.

Members of Miss Sara Peyton's Sunday school class of the First Baptist Church will meet at her home for a supper meeting, 5:30 o'clock.

Wednesday, June 9th

Miss Florence Davis will honor Miss Nancy Faye Williams, bride-elect, at dinner, the Barlow, 7 o'clock.

Members of the John Cain chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will meet at the Surgical Dressing rooms of the Red Cross Production unit, 1:30 o'clock.

Methodist Circles

Meet Monday

Members of Circle No. 1 of the Women's Society of Christian Service of the First Methodist Church met at the home of Mrs. H. H. Stuart Monday afternoon with Mrs. J. B. Centry and Mrs. Joe Lasceter, associate hostesses.

Responsive reading and prayer was led by Mrs. Charles Parker, leader of the circle. Fourteen members participated.

"Across the Nation with Rural Projects" was the topic of Mrs. O. A. Graves' program. Mrs. Clyde Hendrickson had the devotional on "Mary of Bethany."

Mrs. J. B. Koonce closed the meeting with a prayer.

During the social hour the hostesses served a delicious ice course with cake.

Circle No. 3 of the W.S.C.S. of the First Methodist Church met at the home of Mrs. Edwin Stewart Monday afternoon for the monthly business and social meeting. Mrs. W. W. Johnson and Mrs. Curtis Urrey were co-hostesses.

Twenty members responded to roll call, and one visitor, Miss Georgia Clark, of Fayetteville, was welcomed.

Mrs. R. D. Franklin was in charge of the business session after which Mrs. C. W. Bridges gave the devotional.

Mrs. Garrett Story presented the program on "Across the Nation with Rural Workers." Assisting were Mrs. Edwin Ward, Mrs. Brents McPherson, and Mrs. Ernest O'Neal.

Thirteen members were present for the meeting of Circle No. 3 of the W.S.C.S. at the home of Mrs. J. M. Houston yesterday with Mrs. Bob Cain as co-hostess.

Mrs. D. B. Thompson was in charge of the program, and the devotional was presented by Mrs. C. V. Nunn.

During the business session the leader, Mrs. C. D. Lauterbach urged all members to plan to attend the Food Conservation program at the church Thursday.

Refreshments were served during the social hour.

Miss Murph and Miss Baker are Feted at Party Today

As special compliment to their house guests, Miss Dabney Murph of Arlington, Texas, and Miss Ruth

BEAT THE HEAT  
Soothe and cool away heat rash, and help prevent it. Sprinkle with Mexsun, formerly Mexican Heat Powder. Get Mexsun.

NEW SAENGER  
-NOW-  
COMMANDOS STRIKE DOWN  
PAUL MUNI, ANN LEE, LILLIAN GISH

Starts Wednesday  
WATCH OUR AIR CORPS DELIVER THE GOODS!  
AERIAL GUNNER  
starting Richard MORRIS, ARLEN

Starts Today  
Dick Powell  
in  
'Varsity Show'

'At the Front in North Africa'

Plus—

Grandma's Busy

Downey, Calif. — A score of women employees of the Consolidated Vultee aircraft Corp. have formed a new organization.

President is Mrs. Marie Higbee, 53, twice a grandmother and with three sons in the armed forces. Mrs. Gertrude Murphy, 52, with four grandchildren and whose son is a prisoner of the Japs, is vice-president.

Their organization: "Grandmothers at work."

Saviors  
Chicago — A battalion chief, a fire truck, a rescue squad, a police patrol wagon and a squad of policemen responded to a report that a boy had fallen into a hole in a wall of a frame building.

But somehow in transmission to police the message became jumbled and when the rescuers arrived they discovered a kitten trapped in the wall, not a boy. But the firemen proceeded to chop a hole in the wall and release the kitten.

## Perfect Hostess Has as Much Fun as Guests



MRS. TANSILL entertains.

BY ALICIA HART  
NEA Staff Writer

To win a reputation as a good hostess means more than serving appetizing food and a variety of drinks, having the latest dance records and (wonder of wonders) a partner for every woman.

It also means making everyone feel that entertaining them is fun and that you are having as good a time as they are, rather than giving the impression that it has been a terrific ordeal to plan and you are absolutely worn out with last-minute preparations.

So, whenever you intend to have a few friends in, take a tip from one of society's most charming hostesses, Mrs. Donald B. Tansill, and make a habit of completely relaxing for 15 minutes at least, before the first guest arrives.

Whether she is to meet the novelty dances and contests at the popular service men's Two-for-One Canteen during luncheon, or entertain that evening at home, Mrs. Tansill finds that relaxing first for a quarter hour is a darkened room gives her just that extra bit of pep which puts the party over.

Miss Dabney Murph, of Arlington, Texas, and Miss Ruth Katherine Baker, of Stamps, are guests in the Edwin Ward and Elmer Murph homes this week.

Miss Nell Williams is home from Knoxville, Tenn., for a week before going to Washington, D. C., to accept a position.

Miss Martha Sue Moore is visiting relatives in Little Rock.

The Rev. and Mrs. Paul Gaston will have as guests the following Port Arthur, Texas, girls: Misses Billie Bergeron, Gloria Faye Bradshaw, Maxine Cook, Lena Mae Whitman, and Vivian Whitman. They will arrive Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Hutchins has returned from Texarkana, where she attended the bedside of her niece, Mrs. Jack Berry, at a Texarkana hospital.

Mrs. Jack Pritchett has as guests this week, Mrs. John Massey and son, Vincent, and Mrs. D. L. Thompson, of Shreveport.

Births  
Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Foster, of Prescott, announce the arrival of a daughter, Phyllis Ann, June 5, at the Cora Donnell hospital.

Communiques  
Dodge City Army Air Field, Kas., June 8.—Pvt. Leonard F. Ellis, former reporter and managing editor of Hope Star, has recently been assigned to the staff of the public relations office at Dodge City Army Air Field.

Among the second lieutenants newly assigned to the Medical Replacement Training Center at Camp Robinson was Lt. Allen Lane Taylor, of Hope. Lt. Taylor was recently graduated from the Medical Administrative Corps Officer Candidate School, Camp Berkeley, Texas.

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Flashers of Life  
By The Associated Press  
Harrisburg, Pa. — The State Game Commission is studying a new kind of dam. A school teacher, seeking \$10 under legislation providing reimbursement for owners of property damaged by wildlife, reported: A pheasant crashed through a window of her home, then nested for a week in the living room sofa.

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## Sutton's Market Is Robbed of \$12

Sutton's Market, Front street, was entered and robbed of approximately \$12 in cash sometime over the weekend, Glenn Gilbert, manager told police today. The robber or robbers gained entrance to the market through a rear window.

## Zoot-Suiters Whipped by Service Men

Los Angeles, June 8 — (AP) — Civil and military police early today succeeded in dispersing thousands of service men and civilians in the downtown business district after a night of disorders in which zoot-suited youths were ferried out by sailors and soldiers who divested at least 50 of their bizarre attire.

By 1 a. m. police and sheriff's deputies had arrested 24 civilians, 11 sailors and five soldiers on charges of disturbing the peace and unlawful assembly. In three nights of battling with service men, who maintain they and their girlfriends have been "pushed around" at random by hoodlums, more than 100 youths in neat plain trousers and knee-length coats were jailed on vagrancy counts.

Police Chief C. B. Horrall declared a general riot alarm last night, summoning 1,000 policemen to special duty. Navy shore patrolmen and military police in jeeps and afoot, also toured streets teeming with service men and spectators and jammed with traffic.

Cars and taxis carrying bands of bluejackets and soldiers sped through the district, halting at theaters' cafes, penny arcades and dance halls in search of zoot suiters. Victims were left on sidewalks. Ambulances took three to emergency hospitals, where they were treated and re-clothed. None was seriously hurt.

Order was restored after military authorities declared out of bounds the entire downtown part of Main street, where most of the disturbances took place, and Chief Horrall ultimately released the 1,000 riot squad officers from duty. Officials at the Chavez Ravine Naval armory cancelled all leaves.

Churchill Murray, Pacific Coast director for the coordinating of inter-American affairs, said he had telephoned a report to Washington, but declined further comment.

Racial aspects of the disorders also were recognized yesterday at a meeting of the Citizens' committee for Latin American youth with representatives of the police and sheriff's office, after jail booking records showed Mexican names predominated among arrested zoot suiters.

Dr. George Gleason, committee member, declared it "regrettable" that a small group should bring into ill-repute the city's Mexican population.

"The great majority of these people," he said, "are law abiding, respectable and cultured."

Clashes also occurred during the night in several outlying districts. In one instance 200 service men entered a theater and routed zoot suiters from their seats.

The Great Pyramid of Gizeh, Egypt, required 100,000 slaves 30 years to build.

Texas has nearly 17,000 miles of railroads and leads all states of the Union in this respect.

WOMEN WON'T TALK  
BY RENE RYERSON MART  
COPYRIGHT, 1943, NEA SERVICE, INC.

THE STORY: Derek Grady has been found murdered on the grounds of Kraitover. Marthe Kraitover, his wife, her grandmother, and Margaret, the housekeeper, not to admit to the police that they know who he is. The police recognize him as a man wanted for kidnapping. Connie, married to Kaitaly's father, has been acting strangely. She asks that her husband be sent for.

BETWEEN 12 AND 1  
CHAPTER VI  
I GOT up stiffly. "Very well, then, I'll put in a long-distance call."

I simply told him that Connie wasn't feeling well, and that he had better come down for the week-end.

While I was phoning I saw a big black ambulance come up the drive. It had come for Derek's body. But it must have been two hours before Deputy Shaw came back into the house.

He said he would have to have a statement from each of us as to where we had been between 12 and 1 o'clock. So, I thought, that's when the coroner had decided that Derek was killed.

Between 12 and 1, Connie and I had been at lunch in the dining room. Later we had taken the twins out on the east terrace—but that must have been after 1 o'clock.

Kathy said she had been in her room. She said she had come back about 11 and had had a headache and hadn't wanted any lunch.

Shaw seemed interested. "You came back—Miss Krait? Where had you been?"

Kathy answered carelessly. "I took a drive this morning."

"Any place in particular?"

"No." Somehow I got the impression that she was doing some very fast thinking. "I—I stopped in the village for some gas," she added. "You can check at the Sunoco station."

Shaw went on questioning the others.

Imogene Lake told him that she had been feeding the twins their lunch in the breakfast room during the hour in question. Sarah said she had been in the kitchen, and Clara that she had been preparing lunch to Connie and me in the dining room, and to the twins and their nurse in the breakfast room at the same time.

I had just remembered that Connie had left the table while she and I were eating. She had said something about reminding Miss Lake that Judy was to have no sugar. She must have been gone from the dining room for five minutes.

I CAST my sudden suspicion away, and felt like a fool. After all, Connie was the only one of us—omitting the servants—who wouldn't have a reason for wishing Derek dead. She didn't know him.

Thinking all this out, I missed Deputy Shaw's next question. He repeated it brusquely: "Don't you have a chauffeur?"

But John was out as a suspect. As I explained to the deputy, I had sent him early that morning with the station wagon to get the motor for our boat which was being repaired in Middleton. He wasn't back yet. Shaw said he'd see him later.

"That all the servants?" he asked snapping shut his notebook. "No-o." I admitted reluctantly. "There's Margaret Grady, my housekeeper."

Kathy's face had gone white. "I have a confession to make, deputy," I said through stiff lips. "We let you think we didn't know the murdered man—but he is Margaret Grady's grandson. I had some silly notion of shielding her—of breaking the news of his death gently to her later—but I've told her now."

He blinked his eyes at me. "I'll have to see her," he said roughly. "Meekly I led the way to Margaret's room."

SHE was sitting as I had left her. The chief deputy's manner gen-

## Dehydrator Is to Be Shown at Emmet

Housewives of Emmet and nearby towns are invited to witness demonstrations of a new and inexpensive homemade dehydrator of the Arkansas Power & Light Co., at any time between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Wednesday, June 9.

The demonstration will be held in the building next door to the Emmet Mercantile Co., and conducted by Miss Virgie Pyle, home service advisor for the Arkansas Power & Light Co., who will use a homemade dehydrator.

With the need for conserving fruits and vegetables increasing daily the use of a homemade dehydrator will be of great benefit. Miss Pyle will have plans and specifications on an inexpensive dehydrator that can be made with little cost and will distribute these free to any who desire them. She also will hand out booklets containing complete information on how fruits and vegetables can be dehydrated.

Food can be kept almost indefinitely if dehydrated. Large can be stored in small places in inexpensive containers.

Miss Pyle and those cooperating with her in Emmet extends an invitation to all housewives to visit this demonstration and see the dehydrator and learn about dehydration.

McCaskill  
Mrs. Graydon Anthony and daughters, Bonnie and Rebecca, of Hope, visited friends here last Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester McCaskill made a business trip to Nashville Friday afternoon.

Miss Dorothy Seudege returned last week from Fort Smith, where she has been a member of school faculty the past term.

Mrs. Orville Watson, of Hope, spent Friday night with her father, J. P. Long.

Miss Clarice Ball returned last week from Little Rock, where she spent the past month.

Mrs. Bill Parr and son, Imon, of Smackover, visited relatives here last week.

Mr. J. O. Harris made a business trip to Benton and Little Rock Friday through Saturday.

Mrs. Perry Henley returned home this week from Reeder, where she visited relatives the past few weeks.

Mrs. J. O. Harris, sons, Junior and Kenneth, and Mrs. Dora Wortham made a trip to Nashville Sunday night.

Mrs. David Frith, of Hope, spent the weekend visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Leta Rhodes left Sunday for El Dorado, where she has a position with Lion Oil Company.

Mrs. J. B. Spicer and children, of Houston, Texas, are here for a visit with relatives.

M. Eluin Dean McDougald left last week for a visit with relatives in Tokio and Highland.

Mrs. Elmer White and Mrs. Alva Cox returned this week from a few days' visit in Delkrs.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cox and little daughter, Carolyn Ann, of Detroit, Mich., visited her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Gentry, last week.

A stroke of lightning develops enough horsepower to run an eight-inch electric fan for 150 hours.

Mohammedians consider silk unclean because it is the product of a worm.

led perceptibly at sight of her. "Mrs. Grady," he said, "I am here to investigate the death of your grandson. We have reason to believe that he was killed between noon and 1 o'clock. As a matter of routine, I'll have to ask you some questions. Can you remember where you were at that time?"

It was then Margaret put her hands up to her face and began to sob. She rocked back and forth, tears trickling between her gnarled fingers. "No—no—no."

It was obvious even to the deputy that Margaret was in no condition to be questioned.

We went back into the upper hall. "The rest of your family would know Derek Grady, now, wouldn't they?" he snapped sarcastically.

I was too weary to parry his questions. "Derek's mother died when he was born," I told the deputy. "He lived in this house until he was 17 years old. Then he went to live with his father."

There was no need to go on with what little I knew of his life since then. From his ready identification of the body, it was evident that Deputy Shaw knew more about Derek's recent activities than I did.

"Besides his grandmother, my granddaughter and I are the only ones here who knew him. The other servants are new, and my daughter-in-law never met him," I finished.

The deputy stared hard at me but there was a change in his manner. He offered me an apology.

"I'm really sorry we have to bother you and your household in this manner, Mrs. Krait. But the man was killed on your place, and we have to do our duty."

I accepted his apology stiffly and stood at the head of the stairs and watched him go down. Clara showed him out. I supposed that was the last I would see of Sam Shaw.

But I was mistaken.

(To Be Continued)

## Flooded Out, They Read and Smoke



Calmly accepting their share of the world's many troubles, Charlotte Tolar and her mother relax with pipe and book at Terre Haute, Ind., evacuation center after being flooded out of their home by Wabash river overflow.

## Gen Marshall Back in Washington

Washington, June 8 — (AP) — Gen. George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff has returned from overseas.

The War Department gave no details in a brief announcement last night, but Marshall reportedly had accompanied Prime Minister Churchill to North Africa after the recent strategy conferences here.

## Churchill Tells

(Continued From Page One)  
North Africa. It made no mention whatever of the much larger Axis losses.

Optimistic but restrained, his statement served to confirm the British public's summer hope that a large scale Allied invasion of Europe is not far off.

Warning against over-confidence, Churchill told Commons that much hard fighting lay ahead before final victory could be achieved.

He made it plain that the plans laid in Washington called for "the most intense and violent" attacks upon the Axis and referred to "operations now impending in the European theater" as if they were a foregone conclusion.

The plans, he indicated, embrace all aspects of the global war, but reported particularly that Allied commanders in North Africa were "resolute in the plans they have made" and that their troops are eager for the attack at the earliest moment.

Churchill referred to the Tunisian victory as one of the greatest military disasters that had ever befallen Germany — comparable to the Nazi rout at Stalingrad — and said there was no doubt Hitler had expected his armies in North Africa to hold out until August.

Declaring that the "Germans seem to be staking their hopes on the U-boat war," he asserted that Allied successes in overcoming this menace may well prove the "fateful milestone" in the battle to smash Hitler's power.

"I am very sorry that we have not yet been able to bring into our counsel Marshal Stalin or other representatives of our great ally Russia which is bearing the heaviest burden and paying by far the highest price in blood and life," he said.

"But I can assure the House that taking some of the weight off Russia and giving more speedy and effective aid to China and giving a stronger measure of security to our beloved Australia and New Zealand — these are never absent for one moment from our thoughts and aims."

The might of American is deployed far over the Pacific and is laying an ever stronger grip on the outlying defenses of Japan and offering every moment to the Japanese fleet the supreme challenge of sea power," he added.

The prime minister alluded to the far eastern phases of the struggle by declaring that "the steady wearing down of German and Japanese air forces is proceeding remorselessly."

"The enemy who thought that in the air would be their weapon of victory are now finding it the first cause of their ruin," he said.

He declared that the sudden collapse of the German and Italian armies in Tunisia was significant, but warned that "no undue expectations should be placed" upon this development.

"We are prepared to win this war by hard fighting and if necessary by hard fighting alone," he said.

Churchill opened his first war review since the statement he gave the House on Feb. 11 after the Casablanca conferences by declaring: "As the Allied war effort passes into the offensive phase and as its scale and pace grows continually more and more frequent consultations between the staffs and those concerned with the high control become necessary."

"There have been no sort of differences such as occurred in the last war inevitably on account of the forces at work between politicians and military men," he said, adding:

"I shall make no predictions as to what will happen in the future and still less in the near future. All I can say is that the Anglo-American policy, strategy and economy of the war was brought into full focus and function in those 15 days of talks in Washington."

## Food Supply Situation Looks Critical

Washington, June 8 — (AP) — Unless things look up, be ready to change your diet somewhat or pull in your belt, come 1944.

The Agriculture Department is concerned about the situation in some foods.

Its bureau of economics, in a review, said today there are enough rationed foods on hand, together with expected production, to maintain present eating levels for the remainder of 1943. But here's the rub — unrationed foods are not plentiful and the anticipated supplies for the fall months are not too favorable. That goes for eggs, cereals, fruits and vegetables.

Vegetable output is running about 13 per cent below last year. Early freezes have cut crops of apricots, cherries, peaches, plums and prunes materially below 1942. The peach crop in southern states may be but half of its normal size.

Supplies of eggs in the fall and winter "will be considerably below current levels," the report said.

Livestock may be affected adversely. Unless there are extraordinary grain yields, the present level of production cannot be maintained beyond 1943, it was said. Consumption of feed grains now threatens to exceed production.

The potato supply for the year was calculated at 125 pounds per capita, a total crop of about 400,000 bushels. The bureau said the expected winter crop would not be big enough to permit a rate of consumption as high as the first quarter of this year.

Butter and cheese stocks are plentiful for this year, however.

Subsidy Foes  
(Continued From Page One)

nance Corporation's borrowing power.

With some Senators expressing fear that the cut back on meat and butter prices might be extended later to other foods, the Senate banking committee called office of Price Administration officials for questioning on the extent of the program. OPA already has made known that coffee would be included in the plan.

Before questioning the OPA men, acting Chairman Bankhead (D-Ala.) of the Banking Committee said:

"We want to know first all the details about the rollback in butter and meat prices, and what was the reason for the order. We want to know, too, what the prospects are of having to extended to other foods."

Opponents of the roll back, which averages three cents a pound on meat and five cents a pound on butter, have contended at



